

## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

6 January 2005

National Ocean Service

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service Last bulletin: January 3, 2005

Conditions: A harmful algal bloom has been identified north of the lower Keys. Water discoloration and slight to some risk of fish kills in the lower Keys is possible over the weekend. A non-harmful algal bloom has been identified alongshore near Clearwater and offshore from Clearwater to Sarasota. Reports of discolored water are possible in this region.

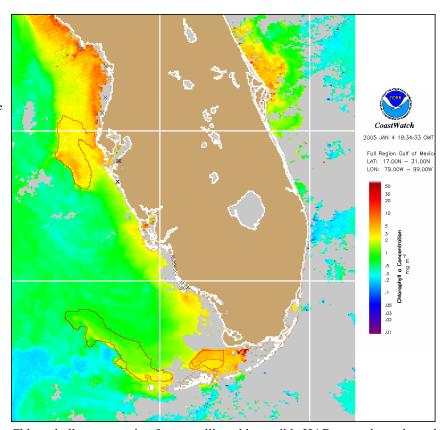
Analysis: The harmful algal bloom identified north of the lower Keys persists, but continues to dissipate. Little to no change in extent or movement has occurred over the last few days. The bloom was earlier identified as a combination of K. brevis and Rhizosolenia; current K. brevis levels are presently unknown. Chlorophyll concentrations average 2-3 µg/L throughout the eastern offshore portion of the bloom. Southwest of Cape Sable, at 81°26W, 25°04N, chlorophyll tops out at approximately 9 µg/L with neighboring chlorophyll levels averaging 4-6 µg/L. Chlorophyll concentration up to 13 µg/L in the eastern lower Keys at 81°17W, 24°47N); surrounding area averages 4-6 µg/L. Cloudy conditions over the lower Keys inhibits a clear view of whether the bloom has migrated through the Keys to the Atlantic Ocean. Little movement and/or intensification of the bloom expected through Sunday.

Reports of discolored water are possible alongshore near Clearwater and offshore from Clearwater to Sarasota due to an identified non-harmful algal bloom.

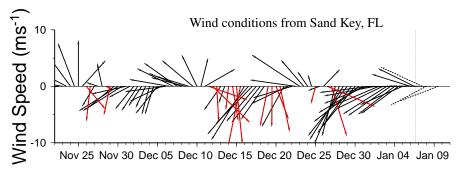
Fisher, Bronder

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- 1. These data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- 2. Distribution for military, or commercial purposes is NOT permitted.
- 3. There are restrictions on Internet/Web/public posting of these data.
- Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive OrbImage approval via the CoastWatch Program.

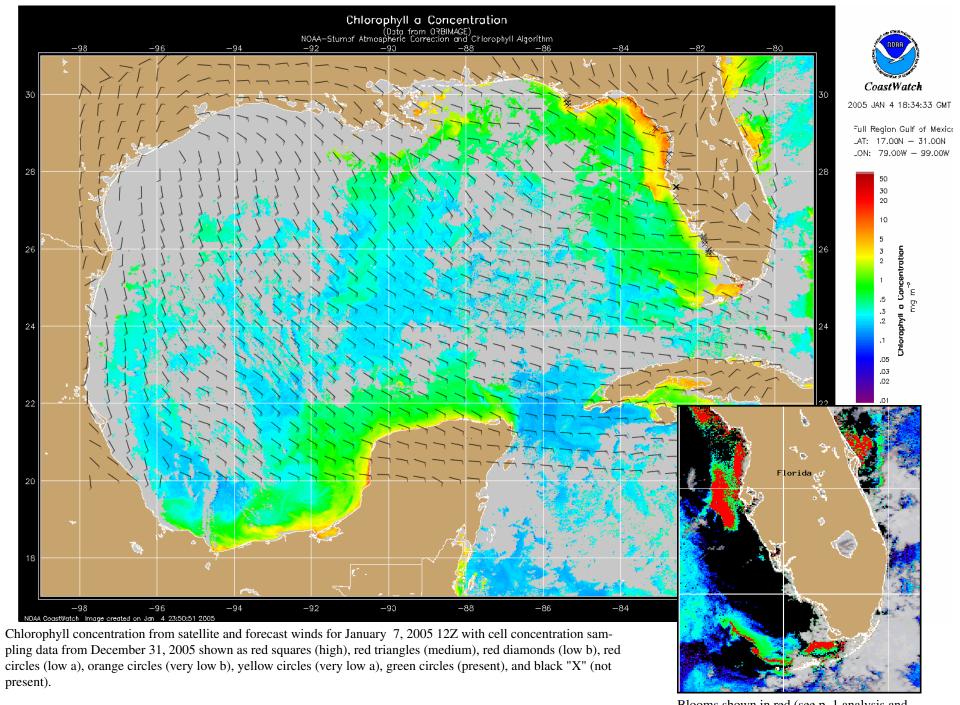


Chlorophyll concentration from satellite with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from December 31, 2005 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red diamonds (low b), red circles (low a), orange circles (very low b), yellow circles (very low a), green circles (present), and black "X" (not present).



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from measurements made on buoys. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

Winds (5-10 knots, 2-5 m/s) today through Saturday expected to vary between easterly and southeasterly, becoming northeasterly on Sunday.



Blooms shown in red (see p. 1 analysis and image for interpretation)